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=> s sheep or ovine
      114584 SHEEP
      15856 OVINE
L1    118404 SHEEP OR OVINE

=> s (immunoglobulin or antibody or antisera)
      234398 IMMUNOGLOBULIN
      525331 ANTIBODY
      30267 ANTISERA
L2    683650 (IMMUNOGLOBULIN OR ANTIBODY OR ANTISERA)

=> s l1 and l2
L3    19508 L1 AND L2

=> s (antivenom or venom)
      1239 ANTIVENOM
      18219 VENOM
L4    18734 (ANTIVENOM OR VENOM)

=> s l3 and l4
L5    132 L3 AND L4

=> d 132

L5    ANSWER 132 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
AN    1967130685      MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
DN    PubMed ID: 6021911
TI    Anaphylatoxin in its relation to the complement system.
AU    Jensen J
SO    Science (New York, N.Y.), (1967 Mar 3) Vol. 155, No. 766, pp. 1122-3.
      Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 0036-8075. L-ISSN: 0036-8075.
CY    United States
DT    Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA    English
FS    Priority Journals
EM    196706
ED    Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990
      Last Updated on STN: 1 Jan 1990
      Entered Medline: 2 Jun 1967

=> d ti 100-131

L5    ANSWER 100 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    Follicular trapping of hapten-erythrocyte- ***antibody*** complexes in
      mouse spleen.

L5    ANSWER 101 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    Decreased Fc and C3 receptor function in macrophage populations which are
      refractory to migration inhibitory factor, C3 activators, and immune
      complex.

L5    ANSWER 102 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    Crossed radioimmuno-electrophoretic studies of bee ***venom***
      allergens.

L5    ANSWER 103 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    The dual nature of complement enhancement by ***venom*** from the
      Mojave rattlesnake (Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus).

L5    ANSWER 104 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    Inhibition of the classical and alternative pathways of human and guinea
      pig complement by pyran copolymer.

L5    ANSWER 105 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    Abrogation of macrophage-dependent injury in experimental
      glomerulonephritis in the rabbit. Use of an antimacrophage serum.

L5    ANSWER 106 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    The estimation of bee ***venom*** specific human IgG.

L5    ANSWER 107 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    A new role for complement in experimental membranous nephropathy in rats.

L5    ANSWER 108 OF 132      MEDLINE on STN
TI    Inhibition of vitamin D2-induced arteriosclerosis in rats by depletion of
      complement with cobra ***venom*** factor.

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L5 ANSWER 109 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Inhibitors of complement derived from the erythrocyte membrane in paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria.

L5 ANSWER 110 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Studies on immunosuppression by cobra ***venom*** factor. III. On early responses to ***sheep*** erythrocytes in C5-deficient mice.

L5 ANSWER 111 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Studies of immunosuppression by cobra ***venom*** factor. I. On early IgG and IgM responses to ***sheep*** erythrocytes and DNP-protein conjugates.

L5 ANSWER 112 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Immunological studies on pancreatic phospholipase A2. Antigenic characterization of the NH2-terminal region.

L5 ANSWER 113 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Circulating immune complexes, complement activation kinetics and serum sickness following treatment with heterologous anti-snake ***venom*** globulin.

L5 ANSWER 114 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Influence of cobra ***venom*** (CoF) and pneumococcal S III capsular polysaccharide on immunologic humoral response and visceral distribution of antigens.

L5 ANSWER 115 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Evaluation of the possible role of B cell receptors in the tendency of B cells to migrate into follicles in mice and chickens.

L5 ANSWER 116 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI The failure to show a necessary role for C3 in the in vitro ***antibody*** response.

L5 ANSWER 117 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI The failure to show a necessary role for C3 in the in vitro ***antibody*** response.

L5 ANSWER 118 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Purification of a human serum protein ("factor E") which enhances cobra ***venom*** factor-induced indirect lysis. Identification with the fifth component of complement.

L5 ANSWER 119 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Murine B-cell subpopulations responsive to T-dependent and T-independent antigens.

L5 ANSWER 120 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Guinea-pig nephrotoxic nephritis. I. The role of complement and polymorphonuclear leucocytes and the effect of ***antibody*** subclass and fragments in the heterologous phase.

L5 ANSWER 121 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Foreign serum-induced pancreatitis in mice. I. A new model of acute pancreatitis.

L5 ANSWER 122 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Complement-dependent anaphylactic reactions.

L5 ANSWER 123 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Prolonged C3 depletion by cobra ***venom*** factor in thymus-deprived mice and its implication for the role of C3 as an essential second signal for B-cell triggering.

L5 ANSWER 124 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Studies in vivo of cobra factor and murine C3.

L5 ANSWER 125 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Complement fixation by rheumatoid factor.

L5 ANSWER 126 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI In vivo abrogation of serum C3 and C5 by administration of cobra ***venom*** factor and heterologous anti-C3.

L5 ANSWER 127 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Inhibition of experimental autoimmune renal tubulointerstitial disease in guinea pigs by depletion of complement with cobra ***venom*** factor.

L5 ANSWER 128 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Role of complement in induction of ***antibody*** production in vivo.
 Effect of cobra factor and other C3-reactive agents on thymus-dependent
 and thymus-independent ***antibody*** responses.

L5 ANSWER 129 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Complement-dependent B-cell activation by cobra ***venom*** factor and
 other mitogens?.

L5 ANSWER 130 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
 TI The Sydney funnel-web spider (Atrax robustus). 1. A review of published
 studies on the crude ***venom*** .

L5 ANSWER 131 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Passive hemolysis by serum and cobra ***venom*** factor: a new
 mechanism inducing membrane damage by complement.

=> d 113

L5 ANSWER 113 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 1978138444 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
 DN PubMed ID: 635471
 TI Circulating immune complexes, complement activation kinetics and serum
 sickness following treatment with heterologous anti-snake ***venom***
 globulin.
 AU Nielsen H; Sorensen H; Faber V; Svehag S E
 SO Scandinavian journal of immunology, (1978) Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 25-33.
 Journal code: 0323767. ISSN: 0300-9475. L-ISSN: 0300-9475.
 CY Norway
 DT (CASE REPORTS)
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 197805
 ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 1990
 Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1990
 Entered Medline: 17 May 1978

=> d ab 113

L5 ANSWER 113 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
 AB Consecutive serum and plasma samples, from a patient receiving 100 ml
 polyvalent horse anti- ***venom*** globulin after a rattlesnake bite,
 were analysed for circulating immune complexes (IC) and activation of
 complement factors. IC were determined by two independent methods, a
 complement consumption assay and a Clq-binding assay. Rapidly rising
 levels of complement-fixing circulating IC were detected as early as 4--5
 days after the serum treatment and distinct IC-activity was recorded in
 both assays on day 8 when clinical symptoms of serum sickness were
 observed. The IC remained in circulation for at least 5 weeks. Signs of
 intravascular C-activation in the form of low C3, C4 and C5 values was
 noted on day 1 after treatment. Factor B was demonstrable 3--4 days after
 the snake bite and this factor and C3c attained a peak around day 8, just
 before maximal suppression of native C3 and C4. 14 days after the globulin
 treatment C3c and B were declining rapidly while C3 and C4 approached
 normal values first 36 days after treatment. An increase in heterophilic
 antibodies to ***sheep*** erythrocytes was observed after treatment
 with anti- ***venom*** globulin.

=> d 103

L5 ANSWER 103 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 1982200208 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
 DN PubMed ID: 7080055
 TI The dual nature of complement enhancement by ***venom*** from the
 Mojave rattlesnake (Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus).
 AU Rathbun G A; Heim L R
 SO Toxicon : official journal of the International Society on Toxinology,
 (1982) Vol. 20, No. 2, pp. 495-9.
 Journal code: 1307333. ISSN: 0041-0101. L-ISSN: 0041-0101.
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DT (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
 (IN VITRO)
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198207
ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 17 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 8 Jul 1982

=> d ab 103

L5 ANSWER 103 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
AB ***Venom*** from the Mojave rattlesnake enhanced the ***antibody***
mediated hemolytic activity of guinea pig complement when either human or
sheep erythrocytes were used as the target cells. Amplification
of lytic activity was shown to act in a preferential manner with respect
to species of erythrocyte origin. Two steps appear to be necessary for
demonstration of enhancement of complement hemolytic activity : (1)
interaction of the ***venom*** with the complement components; and (2)
membrane directed interaction of complement components in association with
the active ***venom*** factor. These studies extend the findings
reported earlier on ***venom*** induced complement enhancement.

=> d ti 80-100

L5 ANSWER 80 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Effects of serum versus plasma on agglutination of ***antibody***
-coated indicator cells by human rheumatoid factors.

L5 ANSWER 81 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Role of in vivo scavenger function of macrophages in priming for
endogenous production of tumor necrosis factor.

L5 ANSWER 82 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Properties of a monoclonal ***antibody*** directed to the
calmodulin-binding domain of rabbit skeletal muscle myosin light chain
kinase.

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Agglutination of ***sheep*** erythrocyte-rabbit ***antibody***
complexes treated with ***sheep*** serum by a rabbit antiserum
specific for the third component (C3) of ***sheep*** complement.

L5 ANSWER 84 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI ***Sheep*** serum complement sensitisation of ***sheep***
erythrocyte-rabbit ***antibody*** complexes for haemolysis by
guinea-pig complement plus EDTA or Mg2+-EGTA.

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI An enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay for the quantitation of the
terminal complement complex from cell membranes or in activated human
sera.

L5 ANSWER 86 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Immunological effects of honey bee (Apis mellifera) ***venom*** using
BALB/c mice.

L5 ANSWER 87 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Relationship between murine macrophage Fc receptor-mediated phagocytic
function and competency for activation for non-specific tumor
cytotoxicity.

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Use of liposomes for protective immunisation in ***sheep*** against
Echis carinatus snake ***venom***.

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Evidence for direct renal injury as a consequence of glomerular complement
activation.

L5 ANSWER 90 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Surface-associated sialic acid is an immunological adjuvant.

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Simple sugars with affinity for the macrophage asialoglycoprotein receptor
are adjuvants for the humoral immune response to neuraminidase-treated
sheep erythrocytes.

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN

TI Fibrinectin-enhanced phagocytosis of an alternative pathway activator by
human culture-derived macrophages is mediated by the C4b/C3b complement
receptor (CR1).

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Liposomal immunisation against snake venoms.

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI The cobra complement system: I. The alternative pathway of activation.

L5 ANSWER 95 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Crossed immunoelectrophoresis and crossed radioimmunoelectrophoresis
analysis of "yellow jacket-common wasp" (*Vespula spp.*).

L5 ANSWER 96 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Interaction of brown recluse spider ***venom*** on cell membranes: the
inciting mechanism?.

L5 ANSWER 97 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Lysis of horse red blood cells mediated by ***antibody*** -independent
activation of the alternative pathway of chicken complement.

L5 ANSWER 98 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Specific localization of the alpha-latrotoxin receptor in the nerve
terminal plasma membrane.

L5 ANSWER 99 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Complement in the serum and ***venom*** of Brazilian snakes
(Crotalidae).

L5 ANSWER 100 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
TI Follicular trapping of hapten-erythrocyte- ***antibody*** complexes in
mouse spleen.

=> d 88

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1986152666 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
DN PubMed ID: 4095707
TI Use of liposomes for protective immunisation in ***sheep*** against
Echis carinatus snake ***venom***.
AU Theakston R D; Zumbuehl O; New R R
SO Toxicon : official journal of the International Society on Toxinology,
(1985) Vol. 23, No. 6, pp. 921-5.
Journal code: 1307333. ISSN: 0041-0101. L-ISSN: 0041-0101.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198604
ED Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 8 Apr 1986

=> d ab 85

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 132 MEDLINE on STN
AB A sensitive and simple enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay (ELISA) has
been developed to measure the terminal complement complex (TCC) in
solution. Commercially available antibodies to the native complement (C)
components C5 and C9 were used in a double ***antibody*** sandwich
technique sensitive enough to detect 0.3 microgram/ml of purified TCC.
The TCC was not detected in normal human serum (NHS) nor was it generated
when sera from patients with a genetic deficiency of functional C5, C7, C8
beta or C9 were activated with cobra ***venom*** factor (CVF). If the
C8 beta deficient serum was reconstituted with the C8 beta chain and
incubated with CVF, TCC were formed and detected by the assay. In in
vitro experiments, the TCC was detected in NHS activated by either the
classical or alternative pathway even when there was no measurable
consumption of C5, C8 or C9. In addition, adaptation of a detergent
extraction procedure permitted the quantitation by the assay, of TCC which
were generated on sensitized ***sheep*** erythrocyte membranes.
Experiments to test sample handling conditions showed no generation of TCC
in NHS after four freeze/thaw cycles and spontaneous formation only if NHS
had been incubated at 37 degrees C for 48 h. The TCC in zymosan-activated
NHS were stable at 37 degrees C for 1 week. Patients with C activation

associated diseases such as SLE and rheumatoid arthritis had increased levels of TCC that correlated with positive clinical tests for inflammation, even though C levels were normal when measured by routine techniques. These results suggest that this ELISA will provide a valuable tool for studying the role of C in the pathogenesis of C-mediated diseases and in examining the mechanism of tissue injury in in vitro experimental systems.

=> s s antivenom
2389943 S
1239 ANTIVENOM
L6 0 S ANTIVENOM
(S(W)ANTIVENOM)

=> s antivenom
L7 1239 ANTIVENOM

=> s (sheep or ovine) and l7
114584 SHEEP
15856 OVINE
L8 79 (SHEEP OR OVINE) AND L7

=> d ti 50-79

L8 ANSWER 50 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI A new snake ***antivenom*** .

L8 ANSWER 51 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Envenoming by European vipers ***antivenom*** treatment--influence on morbidity.

L8 ANSWER 52 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI An open, randomized comparative trial of two antivenoms for the treatment of envenoming by Sri Lankan Russell's viper (Daboia russelii russelii).

L8 ANSWER 53 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Recurrence phenomena after immunoglobulin therapy for snake envenomations: Part 1. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of immunoglobulin antivenoms and related antibodies.

L8 ANSWER 54 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Comparison between IgG and F(ab')(2) polyvalent antivenoms: neutralization of systemic effects induced by Bothrops asper venom in mice, extravasation to muscle tissue, and potential for induction of adverse reactions.

L8 ANSWER 55 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Time to reconstitution: purified Fab ***antivenom*** vs. unpurified IgG ***antivenom*** .

L8 ANSWER 56 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Comparative study on the ability of IgG and Fab ***sheep*** antivenoms to neutralize local hemorrhage, edema and myonecrosis induced by Bothrops asper (terciopelo) snake venom.

L8 ANSWER 57 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI A novel Fab-based ***antivenom*** for the treatment of mass bee attacks.

L8 ANSWER 58 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Effects of verapamil and CSL ***antivenom*** on Chironex fleckeri (box-jellyfish) induced mortality.

L8 ANSWER 59 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI A new monospecific ***ovine*** Fab fragment ***antivenom*** for treatment of envenoming by the Sri Lankan Russell's viper (Daboia Russelii Russelii): a preliminary dose-finding and pharmacokinetic study.

L8 ANSWER 60 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Recurrent and persistent coagulopathy following pit viper envenomation.

L8 ANSWER 61 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI The effects of specific antibody fragments on the 'irreversible' neurotoxicity induced by Brown snake (Pseudonaja) venom.

L8 ANSWER 62 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
TI Successful treatment of crotalid-induced neurotoxicity with a new polyspecific crotalid Fab ***antivenom*** .

ANSWER 63 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Affinity-purified, mixed monospecific crotalid ***antivenom***
 ovine Fab for the treatment of crotalid venom poisoning.

ANSWER 64 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 First clinical experiences with a new ***ovine*** Fab Echis ocellatus
 snake bite ***antivenom*** in Nigeria: randomized comparative trial
 with Institute Pasteur Serum (Ipser) Africa ***antivenom*** .

ANSWER 65 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 First clinical experiences with specific ***sheep*** Fab fragments in
 snake bite. Report of a multicentre study of Vipera berus envenoming.

ANSWER 66 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Assessment of an ***ovine*** ***antivenom*** raised against venom
 from the desert black cobra (Walterinnesia aegyptia).

ANSWER 67 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Development and clinical application of immunoassays for European adder
 (Vipera berus berus) venom and ***antivenom*** .

ANSWER 68 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Processing of pro-tumor necrosis factor-alpha by venom metalloproteinases:
 a hypothesis explaining local tissue damage following snake bite.

ANSWER 69 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Determination of the neutralizing potency of horse ***antivenom***
 against bothropic and crotalic venoms by indirect enzyme immunoassay.

ANSWER 70 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Comparison of a new ***ovine*** antigen binding fragment (Fab)
 antivenin for United States Crotalidae with the commercial antivenin for
 protection against venom-induced lethality in mice.

ANSWER 71 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Experimental assessment of a new, low-cost ***antivenom*** for
 treatment of carpet viper (Echis ocellatus) envenoming.

ANSWER 72 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Experimental evaluation of ***ovine*** antisera to Thai cobra (Naja
 kaouthia) venom and its alpha-neurotoxin.

ANSWER 73 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 A new ***antivenom*** to treat eastern coral snake (Micrurus fulvius
 fulvius) envenoming.

ANSWER 74 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Reverse passive hemagglutination tests for rapid diagnosis of snake
 envenomation.

ANSWER 75 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 An affinity purified ***ovine*** ***antivenom*** for the treatment
 of Vipera berus envenoming.

ANSWER 76 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Neutralization of kinin-releasing enzymes from viperid venoms by
 antivenom IgG fragments.

ANSWER 77 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 An indirect haemolytic assay for assessing antivenoms.

ANSWER 78 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Neutralization of kinin-releasing enzymes of crotalid venoms by
 monospecific and polyspecific antivenoms.

ANSWER 79 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 Comparative study on coagulant, defibrinating, fibrinolytic and
 fibrinogenolytic activities of Costa Rican crotaline snake venoms and
 their neutralization by a polyvalent ***antivenom*** .

=> d 76

ANSWER 76 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
 1992196815 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
 PubMed ID: 1801327
 Neutralization of kinin-releasing enzymes from viperid venoms by
 antivenom IgG fragments.
 al-Joufi A; Bailey G S; Reddi K; Smith D C

CS Department of Chemistry and Biological Chemistry, University of Essex,
Colchester, U.K.
SO Toxicon : official journal of the International Society on Toxinology,
(1991) Vol. 29, No. 12, pp. 1509-11.
Journal code: 1307333. ISSN: 0041-0101. L-ISSN: 0041-0101.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199204
ED Entered STN: 9 May 1992
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 20 Apr 1992

=> d 79

L8 ANSWER 79 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1989388840 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
DN PubMed ID: 2781583
TI Comparative study on coagulant, defibrinating, fibrinolytic and
fibrinogenolytic activities of Costa Rican crotaline snake venoms and
their neutralization by a polyvalent ***antivenom*** .
AU Gene J A; Roy A; Rojas G; Gutierrez J M; Cerdas L
CS Instituto Clodomiro Picado, Facultad de Microbiologia, Universidad de
Costa Rica, San Jose.
SO Toxicon : official journal of the International Society on Toxinology,
(1989) Vol. 27, No. 8, pp. 841-8.
Journal code: 1307333. ISSN: 0041-0101. L-ISSN: 0041-0101.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
(IN VITRO)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198910
ED Entered STN: 9 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 9 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 20 Oct 1989

=> d ab 79

L8 ANSWER 79 OF 79 MEDLINE on STN
AB The coagulant, defibrinating, fibrinolytic and fibrinogenolytic
activities of venoms from ten species of Costa Rican crotaline snakes were
studied, together with the neutralization of these effects by a polyvalent
antivenom . The venoms of Bothrops asper, B. schlegelii, B.
nummifer, B. godmani, Lachesis muta and Crotalus durissus induced a
coagulant effect in vitro, and all of them, with the exception of B.
nummifer, also induced defibrination in vivo. The four non-coagulant
venoms (B. lateralis, B. ophryomegas, B. nasuta and B. picadoi) induced a
degradation of the alpha (A) chain of fibrinogen, thereby inhibiting
coagulation. However, they did not induce defibrination upon i.v.
injection. All of the venoms showed fibrinolytic activity in vitro.
Polyvalent ***antivenom*** was effective in the neutralization of
coagulant, defibrinating, fibrinolytic and fibrinogenolytic activities of
these venoms, with the exception of coagulant effect induced by C.
durissus venom. Since only three venoms are used in the immunization of
horses, these results demonstrate the high degree of immunological cross
reactivity between components affecting coagulation in Costa Rican
crotaline snake venoms.

=> s 18

122264 SHEEP
17505 OVINE
1469 ANTIVENOM
L9 94 (SHEEP OR OVINE) AND L7

=> d ti 80-94

L9 ANSWER 80 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Reverse passive hemagglutination tests for rapid diagnosis of snake
envenomation.

L9 ANSWER 81 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI An affinity purified ***ovine*** ***antivenom*** for the treatment of Vipera berus envenoming.

L9 ANSWER 82 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI An indirect haemolytic assay for assessing antivenoms.

L9 ANSWER 83 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Neutralization of kinin-releasing enzymes of crotalid venoms by monospecific and polyspecific antivenoms.

L9 ANSWER 84 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Comparative study on coagulant, defibrinating, fibrinolytic and fibrinogenolytic activities of Costa Rican crotaline snake venoms and their neutralization by a polyvalent ***antivenom***.

L9 ANSWER 85 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI An alternative in vitro method for testing the potency of the polyvalent ***antivenom*** produced in Costa Rica.

L9 ANSWER 86 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI New nanostructured silica adjuvant (SBA-15) employed to produce ***antivenom*** in young ***sheep*** using Crotalus durissus terrificus and Apis mellifera venoms detoxified by cobalt-60..

L9 ANSWER 87 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Crotalidae polyvalent immune Fab for the treatment of pediatric crotaline envenomation..

L9 ANSWER 88 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Fatality in a case of envenomation by Crotalus adamanteus initially successfully treated with polyvalent ***ovine*** ***antivenom*** followed by recurrence of defibrinogenation syndrome..

L9 ANSWER 89 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI CroFab reconstitution in various media: an in vitro solubility study..

L9 ANSWER 90 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI [Envenoming by common viper (Vipera berus)--subject still exists...].
Ukaszienia przez zmię zygzakowatą (Vipera berus)--temat wciąż aktualny.....

L9 ANSWER 91 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI [Adder bites in Norway--occurrence and treatment].
Hoggormbitt--forekomst og behandling..

L9 ANSWER 92 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI [Adder bites].
Hugormebid..

L9 ANSWER 93 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Envenoming by European vipers ***antivenom*** treatment--influence on morbidity..

L9 ANSWER 94 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Determination of the neutralizing potency of horse ***antivenom*** against bothropic and crotalic venoms by indirect enzyme immunoassay..

=> d 94

L9 ANSWER 94 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 0008634680 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20101015>>

CP MEDLINE.RTM. is the source for the citation and abstract of this record.
TI Determination of the neutralizing potency of horse ***antivenom***
AU against bothropic and crotalic venoms by indirect enzyme immunoassay..
Barbosa, C.F. (correspondence); Rodrigues, R.J.; Olortegui, C.C.; Sanchez,
E.F.; Heneine, L.G.
CS Departamento de Controle de Qualidade, Fundacao Ezequiel Dias, Belo
Horizonte, MG, Brasil..
SO Brazilian journal of medical and biological research = Revista brasileira
de pesquisas medicas e biologicas / Sociedade Brasileira de Biofisica ...
[et al.], (Oct 1995) Vol. 28, No. 10, pp. 1077-1080.
ISSN: 0100-879X
CY Brazil
DT Journal; Article
FS MEDLINE
LA English
ED Entered STN: Mar 2010
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=> d ab 84

L9 ANSWER 84 OF 94 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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AB The coagulant, defibrinating, fibrinolytic and fibrinogenolytic activities
of venoms from ten species of Costa Rican crotaline snakes were studied,
together with the neutralization of these effects by a polyvalent
antivenom. The venoms of Bothrops asper, B. schlegelii, B.
nummifer, B. godmani, Lachesis muta and Crotalus durissus induced a
coagulant effect in vitro, and all of them, with the exception of B.
nummifer, also induced defibrination in vivo. The four non-coagulant
venoms (B. lateralis, B. ophryomegas, B. nasuta and B. picadoi) induced a
degradation of the .alpha.(A) chain of fibrinogen, thereby inhibiting
coagulation. However, they did not induce defibrination upon i.v.
injection. All of the venoms showed fibrinolytic activity in vitro.
Polyvalent ***antivenom*** was effective in the neutralization of
coagulant, defibrinating, fibrinolytic and fibrinogenolytic activities of
these venoms, with the exception of coagulant effect induced by C.
durissus venom. Since only three venoms are used in the immunization of
horses, these results demonstrate the high degree of immunological cross
reactivity between components affecting coagulation in Costa Rican
crotaline snake venoms.

=> s snake and antivenom

22247 SNAKE
1469 ANTIVENOM
L10 1069 SNAKE AND ANTIVENOM

=> s immunoglobulin? and l10

418427 IMMUNOGLOBULIN?
L11 140 IMMUNOGLOBULIN? AND L10

=> d ti 100-140

L11 ANSWER 100 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Comparative study on the ability of IgG and Fab sheep antivenoms to
neutralize local hemorrhage, edema and myonecrosis induced by Bothrops
asper (terciopelo) ***snake*** venom.

L11 ANSWER 101 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Comparative study on the ability of IgG and F(ab')₂ antivenoms to
neutralize lethal and myotoxic effects induced by Micrurus nigrocinctus
(coral ***snake***) venom.

L11 ANSWER 102 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI A new monospecific ovine Fab fragment ***antivenom*** for treatment of
envenoming by the Sri Lankan Russell's viper (Daboia russelii russelii): A
preliminary dose-finding and pharmacokinetic study.

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TI ***Antivenom*** therapy in the Americas.

L11 ANSWER 104 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI [Cross neutralization of Bothrops jararacussu venom by heterologous

antivenoms].
Neutralizacion cruzada de veneno de Bothrops jararacussu por sueros
antiofidicos heterologos.

L11 ANSWER 105 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI A randomized blinded clinical trial of two antivenoms, prepared by
caprylic acid or ammonium sulphate fractionation of IgG, in Bothrops and
Porthidium ***snake*** bites in Colombia: Correlation between safety
and biochemical characteristics of antivenoms.

L11 ANSWER 106 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Neutralization of local tissue damage induced by Bothrops asper
(terciopelo) ***snake*** venom.

L11 ANSWER 107 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI The development and use of immunotherapy in Africa.

L11 ANSWER 108 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI An examination of serial urinalyses in patients with North American
crotalid envenomation.

L11 ANSWER 109 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI A randomized, blinded, comparative trial of one pepsin-digested and two
whole IgG antivenoms for Bothrops ***snake*** bites in Uraba,
Colombia.

L11 ANSWER 110 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI ***Immunoglobulin*** G and F(ab')₂ polyvalent antivenoms do not differ
in their ability to neutralize hemorrhage, edema and myonecrosis induced
by bothrops asper (terciopelo) ***snake*** venom.

L11 ANSWER 111 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI An objective approach to ***antivenom*** therapy and assessment of
first-aid measures in ***snake*** bite.

L11 ANSWER 112 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Venom and ***antivenom*** .

L11 ANSWER 113 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI First clinical experiences with a new ovine fab Echis ocellatus
snake bite ***antivenom*** in Nigeria: Randomized comparative
trial with Institute Pasteur Serum (Ipser) Africa ***antivenom*** .

L11 ANSWER 114 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI First clinical experiences with specific sheep Fab fragments in
snake bite. Report of a multicentre study of Vipera berus
envenoming.

L11 ANSWER 115 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Similar effectiveness of Fab and F(ab')₂ antivenoms in the neutralization
of hemorrhagic activity of vipera Berus ***snake*** venom in mice.

L11 ANSWER 116 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Use of an ELISA assay to evaluate venom, ***antivenom*** , IgG and IgM
human antibody levels in serum and cerebrospinal fluid from patients
bitten by Crotalus durissus terrificus in Brazil.

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TI Early infusion of a purified monospecific F(ab')₂ ***antivenom***
serum for bothrops lanceolatus bites in Martinique [23].

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TI Comparison of a new ovine antigen binding fragment (Fab) antivenin for
United States crotalidae with the commercial antivenin for protection
against venom-induced lethality in mice.

L11 ANSWER 119 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI ***Snake*** F(ab')₂ ***antivenom*** from hyperimmunized horse: Pharmacokinetics following intravenous and intramuscular administrations in rabbits.

L11 ANSWER 120 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI King cobra (*Ophiophagus hannah*) bites in Myanmar: Venom antigen levels and development of venom antibodies.

L11 ANSWER 121 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI ***Snake*** antivenoms from hyperimmunized horses: Comparison of the ***antivenom*** activity and biological properties of their whole IgG and F(ab')₂ fragments.

L11 ANSWER 122 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Caprylic acid fractionation of hyperimmune horse plasma: Description of a simple procedure for ***antivenom*** production.

L11 ANSWER 123 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Randomized comparative trial of three antivenoms in the treatment of envenoming by lance-headed vipers (*Bothrops jararaca*) in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

L11 ANSWER 124 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI An affinity purified ovine ***antivenom*** for the treatment of *Vipera berus* envenoming.

L11 ANSWER 125 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Neutralization of kinin-releasing enzymes from viperid venoms by ***antivenom*** IgG fragments.

L11 ANSWER 126 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Equine antibodies to *Bothrops asper* myotoxin II: Isolation from polyvalent ***antivenom*** and neutralizing ability.

L11 ANSWER 127 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI IgG subclass distributions of anti-horse serum antibodies and natural venom-antibodies produced in response to ***antivenom*** injection or ***snake*** bite in humans.

L11 ANSWER 128 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI ***Snake*** venoms in science and clinical medicine. 2. Applied immunology in ***snake*** venom research.

L11 ANSWER 129 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Cross reactivity of mono- and polyvalent antivenoms with Viperidae and Crotalidae ***snake*** venoms.

L11 ANSWER 130 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Prediction, prevention, and mechanism of early (anaphylactic) ***antivenom*** reactions in victims of ***snake*** bites.

L11 ANSWER 131 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Enzyme immunoassay for the rapid clinical identification of ***snake*** venom.

L11 ANSWER 132 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI [Venom and ***antivenom*** of Moroccan scorpion: *Androctonus mauretanicus*].
VENIN ET ANTIVENIN DU SCORPION MAROCAIN: *ANDROCTONUS MAURETANICUS*.

L11 ANSWER 133 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI DIC syndrome after envenomation by the ***snake***, *Crotalus horridus*

horridus.

L11 ANSWER 134 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Brazilian IgY-Bothrops ***antivenom*** : Studies on the development of a process in chicken egg yolk..

L11 ANSWER 135 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Crotalidae polyvalent immune Fab for the treatment of pediatric crotaline envenomation..

L11 ANSWER 136 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Clinical trial of an F(ab')₂ polyvalent equine ***antivenom*** for African ***snake*** bites in Benin..

L11 ANSWER 137 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Envenoming by European vipers ***antivenom*** treatment--influence on morbidity..

L11 ANSWER 138 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI [***Snake*** bite by European vipers. A multicenter study of tolerance to Viperfav, a new intravenous ***antivenom***]. Envenimations par viperes europeennes. Etude multicentrique de tolerance du Viperfav, nouvel antivenin par voie intraveineuse..

L11 ANSWER 139 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Clinical laboratory: enzyme immunoassay for the rapid clinical identification of ***snake*** venom..

L11 ANSWER 140 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI [Hematologic values and serum enzymes in horses inoculated with ***snake*** venoms for the production of antivenins in Costa Rica]. Valores hematologicos y de enzimas sericas en caballos inoculados con venenos de serpientes para la produccion de antivenenos en Costa Rica..

=> d 138

L11 ANSWER 138 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 AN 0009750806 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
 CP MEDLINE.RTM. is the source for the citation and abstract of this record.
 TI [***Snake*** bite by European vipers. A multicenter study of tolerance to Viperfav, a new intravenous ***antivenom***]. Envenimations par viperes europeennes. Etude multicentrique de tolerance du Viperfav, nouvel antivenin par voie intraveineuse..
 AU de Haro, L. (correspondence); Lang, J.; Bedry, R.; Guelon, D.; Harry, P.; Marchal-Mazet, F.; Jouglard, J.
 CS Centre anti-poisons, hopital Salvator, Marseille, France..
 SO Annales francaises d'anesthesie et de reanimation, (1998) Vol. 17, No. 7, pp. 681-687.
 ISSN: 0750-7658
 CY France
 DT Journal; Article
 FS MEDLINE
 LA French
 ED Entered STN: Mar 2010
 Last Updated on STN: Mar 2010

=> d 124

L11 ANSWER 124 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 AN 1992228788 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
 TI An affinity purified ovine ***antivenom*** for the treatment of Vipera berus envenoming.
 AU Smith, D.C.; Reddi, K.R.; Lain, G.; Theakston, R.G.D.; Landon, J. (correspondence)
 CS Department of Chemical Pathology, St. Bartholomew's Hosp. Med. School, CharterhouseSquare, London EC1, United Kingdom.
 SO Toxicon, (1992) Vol. 30, No. 8, pp. 865-871.
 ISSN: 0041-0101 CODEN: TOXIA6

CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 1992
Last Updated on STN: 23 Aug 1992

=> d ab 124

L11 ANSWER 124 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AB A novel ***antivenom*** for treating patients with Vipera berus bite has been developed. Sheep are immunised monthly with relatively small amounts of Vipera berus (common adder) venom and the resultant antisera pooled. The ***immunoglobulin*** fraction is precipitated with sodium sulphate then cleaved with papain to produce Fab fragments. Finally, those Fab fragments that are directed specifically against components in the venom are purified by affinity chromatography on columns comprising V. berus venom coupled to cyanogen bromide activated Sepharose 4B. The resultant product is some three times more effective than the non-purified Fab in protecting mice against the lethal venom effects.

=> d 103, 113, 119, 121 ti ab

L11 ANSWER 103 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI ***Antivenom*** therapy in the Americas.
AB Envenomations are an important cause of injury in the Americas. While supportive care alone may result in an acceptable outcome, ***antivenom*** offers a specific therapy that can significantly reduce the injury and symptoms of the envenomation. Antivenoms are hyperimmune sera collected from animals immunised with venom. The antibodies contained in the serum bind and inactivate venom components. This leads to cessation or reversal of the toxic effects of the venom. The serum is often processed to increase the level of antibodies directed against venom components and decrease the amount of inactive proteins that may cause allergic reactions. The processing may include precipitation of inactive proteins, chromatographic methods and cleavage of the ***immunoglobulins*** to form antibody fragments known as Fab or F(ab)2. In the Americas, antivenoms are produced to treat crotalid and Micrurus ***snake*** envenomations, Latrodectus and Loxosceles spider envenomations and Centruroides and Tityus scorpion envenomations. The indications, method of administration and incidence of adverse reactions differ greatly for each ***antivenom***. The adverse effects encountered when using antivenoms are primarily allergic in nature. Anaphylaxis, which may be life threatening, is a major concern. Preparations to treat anaphylaxis must be made before initiating ***antivenom*** therapy. Serum sickness is also common with many of the ***antivenom*** preparations.

L11 ANSWER 113 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI First clinical experiences with a new ovine fab Echis ocellatus
snake bite ***antivenom*** in Nigeria: Randomized comparative trial with Institute Pasteur Serum (Ipser) Africa ***antivenom***.
AB During the past decade, effective ***snake*** antivenoms have become scarce in northern Nigeria. As a result, many patients severely envenomed by the saw-scaled or carpet viper (Echis ocellatus), which is responsible for more than 95% of the ***snake*** bites in the region, did not receive effective treatment and mortality and morbidity increased. To combat this crisis, a new monospecific ovine Fab ***antivenom*** (EchiTab(TM)) is being developed. Its theoretical advantages over conventional equine F(ab')2 ***antivenom*** are a more rapid tissue penetration and larger apparent volume of distribution (the volume of [tissue] fluid in which the ***antivenom*** would be uniformly distributed to achieve the observed plasma concentration). In a preliminary study, two vials (20 ml; 1.0 g of protein) of EchiTab rapidly and permanently restored blood coagulability and cleared venom antigens in seven envenomed patients. Four experienced early reactions that responded to epinephrine. In a randomized comparative trial of one vial (10 ml; 0.5 g protein) of EchiTab or four ampules (40 ml; 2.12 g of protein) of Institute Pasteur Serum (Ipser) Africa polyspecific F(ab')2 ***antivenom***, there were fewer reactions, but only 36% and 35% of patients, respectively, showed permanent restoration of coagulability, with the remainder requiring further doses. This

suggests that 0.5 g (one vial) of EchiTab is approximately equivalent to 2.12 g (four ampules) of Ipser Africa ***antivenom***, and that a higher initial dose will be required for most patients. Measurements of circulating venom and ***antivenom*** levels reflected the clinical events.

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TI ***Snake*** F(ab')₂ ***antivenom*** from hyperimmunized horse: Pharmacokinetics following intravenous and intramuscular administrations in rabbits.

AB Purpose. The pharmacokinetics of a currently available horse F(ab')₂ antivenoms to Vipera aspis, V. ammodytes, and V. berus (Ipser Europe) and a new more purified and pasteurized preparation (SAV) was investigated in the rabbit. Methods. An immunoradiometric assay using an affinity-purified goat IgG horse F(ab'), specific and the same IgG labelled with iodine 125 as a tracer was developed. The limit of quantification in plasma was 0.032 .mu.g/ml. Specificity study showed that mouse F(ab'), and Fab did not cross-react. Results. Pharmacokinetic analysis showed that the plasma F(ab'), concentration followed a biexponential decline after intravenous bolus administration with distribution and elimination half-lives of 2.66 +/- 0.18 hrs and 49.69 +/- 4.13 hrs, respectively. The total volume of distribution (Vdss or Vd.beta.) was between 209 and 265 ml.kg⁻¹ and was similar to the volume of the extracellular fluid in the rabbit (300 ml.kg⁻¹). Total body clearance ranged from 3.33 to 3.96 ml.h⁻¹.ovrhdot.kg⁻¹. After intramuscular administration which was only investigated with SAV, Tmax was 48 hrs and the absolute bioavailability was 42%. conclusions. No difference in pharmacokinetics was observed between the two ***antivenom*** preparations following the intravenous administration. In contrast, a reduced rate and extent of absorption was shown following intramuscular administration.

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TI ***Snake*** antivenoms from hyperimmunized horses: Comparison of the ***antivenom*** activity and biological properties of their whole IgG and F(ab')₂ fragments.

AB IgG and F(ab')₂ fragments were prepared from horse plasma rich in specific antibodies against Brazilian Bothrops or Crotalus venoms. Both preparations, free of gross contamination with non- ***immunoglobulin*** proteins, were able to combine in vitro with their respective antigens, forming immune complexes at antigen excess, equivalence or antibody excess, and activating the C system, through either the classical or the alternative pathways. The IgG preparation was more effective in neutralizing the lethal factors in Bothrops or Crotalus venoms, compared with the F(ab')₂ fragments. In contrast, IgG and F(ab')₂ anti-Bothrops venom were almost equipotent in neutralizing the haemorrhagic and defibrinating activities in the venom. The method used to purify IgG, precipitation of most non- ***immunoglobulin*** plasma proteins with caprylic acid, produced antivenoms richer in specific antibodies, with higher specific activity, recovery and yield, compared with the method commonly used to prepare antivenoms containing F(ab')₂

=> d 103, 113, 119, 121

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AN 199278272 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20101015>>

TI ***Antivenom*** therapy in the Americas.

AU Heard, Kennon, Dr. (correspondence); O'Malley, Gerald F.; Dart, Richard C. Rocky Mt. Poison and Drug Center, Denver, CO, United States.

AU Heard, Kennon, Dr. (correspondence)

CS Colorado Emergency Med. Res. Center, Univ. of Colorado Hlth. Sci. Center, Denver, CO, United States.

AU Dart, Richard C.

CS Depts. of Surgery, Med. and Pharmacy, Univ. of Colorado Hlth. Sci. Center, Denver Health Medical Center, Denver, CO, United States.

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SO Drugs, (1999) Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 5-15.

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ISSN: 0012-6667 CODEN: DRUGAY

CY New Zealand

DI Journal; General Review; (Review)
FS 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
052 Toxicology
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 26 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 26 Aug 1999

L11 ANSWER 113 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 1997126572 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
TI First clinical experiences with a new ovine fab Echis ocellatus
snake bite ***antivenom*** in Nigeria: Randomized comparative
trial with Institute Pasteur Serum (Ipser) Africa ***antivenom*** .
AU Onayade, A.A.
CS Department of Community Health, Obafemi Awolowo Univ. Teach. Hosp.,
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AU Theakston, R.D.G.
CS World Hlth. Org. Collaborating C., Contr. Antivenoms and Venom Res. U.,
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AU Warrell, D.A. (correspondence)
CS Centre for Tropical Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, Headington, Oxford
OX3 9DU, United Kingdom.
AU Meyer, W.P.; Habib, A.G.
SO American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, (Mar 1997) Vol. 56, No.
3, pp. 291-300.
Refs: 21
ISSN: 0002-9637 CODEN: AJTHAB
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
052 Toxicology
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 29 May 1997
Last Updated on STN: 29 May 1997

L11 ANSWER 119 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 1995313531 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
TI ***Snake*** F(ab')2 ***antivenom*** from hyperimmunized horse:
Pharmacokinetics following intravenous and intramuscular administrations
in rabbits.
AU Pepin, S. (correspondence); Lutsch, C.; Grandgeorge, M.; Chersmann, J.-M.
CS INSERM U26, 200 rue du Faubourg St Denis, 75010 Paris, France.
SO Pharmaceutical Research, (1995) Vol. 12, No. 10, pp. 1470-1473.
ISSN: 0724-8741 CODEN: PHREEB
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 1995
Last Updated on STN: 14 Nov 1995

L11 ANSWER 121 OF 140 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 1994196760 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20101015>>
TI ***Snake*** antivenoms from hyperimmunized horses: Comparison of the
antivenom activity and biological properties of their whole IgG
and F(ab')2 fragments.
AU Morais, J.F.; De Freitas, M.C.W.; Yamaguchi, I.K.; Dos Santos, M.C.; Dias

Da Silva, W. (correspondence)
CS Laboratorio Immunoquimica, Instituto Butantan, Sao Paulo, Brazil.
SO Toxicon, (1994) Vol. 32, No. 6, pp. 725-734.
ISSN: 0041-0101 CODEN: TOXIA6
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20 Jul 1994
Last Updated on STN: 20 Jul 1994